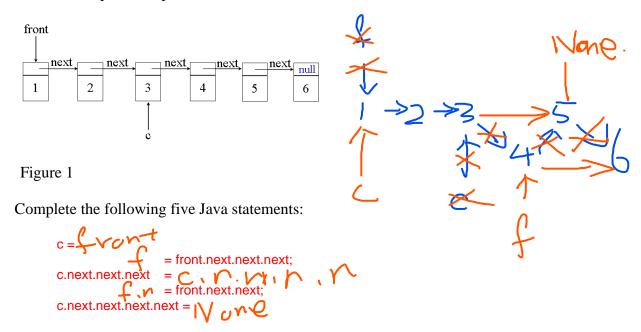
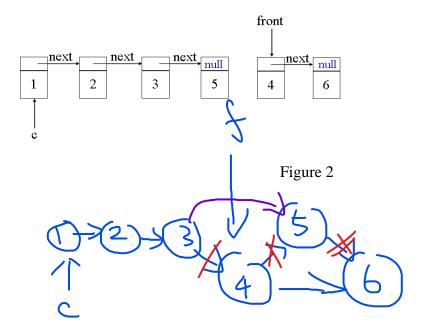
Tutorial 6

Exercise 1

In Figure 1, the pointer front points at the first node, the pointer next points at the next node and the pointer c points at the third node.



such that after executing these statements, the linked list in Figure 1 is split into two linked lists. One list starts at node 1 pointed by c pointer and contains the elements in the order 1, 2, 3 and 5. The other list starts at node 4 pointed by front pointer and contains the elements in the order 4 and 6. These two lists are shown in Figure 2. (Note: adding or changing the given part(s) of the statement(s) is NOT allowed)



Exercise 2

In the following linked list, as shown in Figure 3, the pointer firstNode is currently pointing at the first node. The pointer p is currently pointing at the second node.

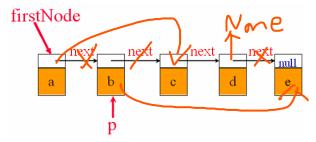


Figure 3

Complete the following statements:

firstNode.next =
$$p \cdot N$$

p.next = $p \cdot N$
firstNode.next.next $p = N$

such that after executing these statements, the above linked list is split into two linked lists. One list starts at where firstNode points at and it contains the elements a, c and d. The other list starts at where p points at and it contains the elements b and e. These two lists are shown in Figure 4.

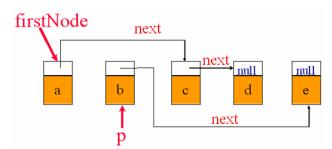


Figure 4

Exercise 3

Given the following example list in python:

```
#Tutorial 3 Exercise 3
l_list = SLinkedList()
l_list.add(0, "Red")
l_list.add(1, "Green");
l_list.add(2, "Black");
l_list.add(3, "Pink");
l_list.add(4, "Orange");
print("Original linked list: ")
l list.listprint()
```

- 1. Try to append the element "Yellow" to the end of the linked list.
- 2. Try to iterate the linked list in reverse order.
- 3. Try to display the elements and their positions in the linked list.
- 4. Try to swap two elements "Green" and "Pink" in the linked list.
- 5. Try to remove and return the first element of the linked list.
- 6. Try to convert the linked list to array list.